

## 5 Claims

1. Use of C1-INH to make a drug for therapeutic defence against and neutralization of viruses pathogenic to humans, but possibly also of their toxic components, characterized by the fact that agents pathogenic to humans have  
10 membrane constituents with acceptor functions, such as haemagglutinins or neuraminidase or haemagglutinins and neuraminidase.
2. Use as per claim 1, characterized by the fact that the drug is used to alleviate the severity and consequences of acute viral infections such as measles and  
15 mumps, or prevents those infections.
3. Use of C1-INH to modulate the immune response, for example as a constituent of human vaccines, to infectious agents that are pathogenic to humans and have membranes containing glycoprotein or glycolipid  
20 components, and specifically influenza viruses, paramyxoviruses and rotaviruses with their haemagglutinin components.
4. Use of detection methods for diagnostic purposes, characterized by the fact that the interaction of C1-INH with haemagglutinins is used directly or  
25 indirectly.
5. Use of C1-INH or of partial structures of C1-INH to separate off viruses with membrane constituents as acceptors, such as haemagglutinins and/or neuraminidase.  
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6. Therapeutic and diagnostic use of C1-INH as a neuraminidase inhibitor.

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